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CANADIAN PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Unsettled weather during the second week of September delayed harvesting in Manitoba and certain areas of Saskatchewan. Most of the grain had been cut in Manitoba, but a large percentage of the threshing remained to be done. About 77 percent of all grain was reported cut in Saskatchewan, but only around 28 percent had been threshed. Progress has been slower in Alberta except in the drought areas, where the harvest was nearly completed. Further sawfly damage to the wheat crop in Alberta and Saskatchewan was reported. High winds were said to have added to the difficulty of recovering sawfly infested wheat. Frost was reported fairly general in all three Provinces, and yields of some late grain in Saskatchewan and Alberta probably suffered some loss, though quality is thought to have been affected more than yield.

CHILE

Approximately 16,500,000 pounds of onions, or 300,000 boxes of 55 pounds each, will be available for export from Chile in 1944. These are primarily Spanish-type Valencia onions. Yellow onions will constitute not more than approximately 10 to 15 percent of the total exports. Chilean onions will be available for export to the United States during the period February-June. Prices will probably be about \$1.20 to \$1.50 per box, f.o.b. Valparaiso, the principal shipping point. With sufficient United States interest, production may possibly be stimulated to provide exportable surpluses of 20,000,000 to 22,000,000 pounds, these being pre-war levels.

PALESTINE

Unless the Palestine olive crop is damaged by weather or by olive flies, the 1943-44 olive-oil yield will probably reach 9,000 to 11,000 short tons, compared with 10,400 tons in 1942-43 and 1,777 tons in 1941-42. The average yield is 7,700 tons. It is unusual to have two good olive years in succession. No figures are available on olive-oil stocks, but the belief is that they are considerable. This belief is confirmed by the fact that soap manufacturers have not requested Government assistance in obtaining supplies.

SPAIN

Due to labor, food, and transportation difficulties, it is expected that not more than 50 to 60 percent of the potential cork strip (estimated at over 100,000 short tons) will actually be taken off the trees this year. The 1942 cork strip was estimated at 40,000 tons. Approximately one-fourth of the 1942 strip was consumed in Spain. Of the balance, about two-thirds was exported to Axis and Axis-occupied countries and about one-third to the United States and other United Nations, a small amount having gone to neutral countries.

CANADA HARVESTING SMALLER GRAIN CROP THAN LAST YEAR

The 1943 grain crops in Canada show a sizable reduction as compared with the record crops of 1942, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its first estimate of production. In general, however, yields per acre are indicated to be slightly above average. The wheat outturn is placed at 296 million bushels, or about 50 percent less than the third estimate of the 1942 crop. Harvesting of wheat is well advanced in the Prairie Provinces, and though it is too early for an accurate appraisal, the quality of the early harvest was said to be good. The rye crop, as reported at around 8 million bushels, is only about a third of the large 1942 crop. Sharp acreage reduction as well as smaller yields accounted for the decrease.

CANADA: Acreage and production of grains, averages 1909-1913,
1923-1937, annual 1938-1943

Year	Wheat	Oats <u>a/</u>	Barley	Rye
ACREAGE	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Average-				
1909-1913	9,945	9,597	1,574	117
1923-1927	22,017	13,483	3,374	896
1928-1932	25,562	12,972	4,783	970
1933-1937	25,053	13,538	3,985	701
1938	25,930	13,010	4,454	741
1939	26,756	12,790	4,347	1,102
1940	28,726	12,298	4,342	1,035
1941	21,882	12,266	5,304	958
1942	21,586	13,782	6,973	1,338
1943 b/.....	17,488	15,407	8,397	576
PRODUCTION	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Average-				
1909-1913	197,119	351,690	45,275	2,094
1923-1927	403,714	439,080	89,970	14,778
1928-1932	411,261	375,596	104,404	12,718
1933-1937	247,821	312,633	73,224	5,708
1938	360,010	371,382	102,242	10,988
1939	520,623	384,407	103,147	15,307
1940	540,190	380,526	104,256	13,994
1941	314,825	305,575	110,566	11,703
1942	592,684	651,954	259,156	24,742
1943 b/.....	296,259	499,609	222,655	8,478

From official sources. a/ Canadian bushels of 34 pounds, b/ Preliminary.

The maximum wheat marketing quota for the 1943-44 year was set at 14 bushels per "authorized" acre, which would permit marketing of approximately 280 million bushels. This is the same maximum as was established for last year and would provide for marketing the full crop in the Prairie Provinces. This year, however, it is possible to include old-crop wheat

in the quota, and considerable quantities of high-grade wheat of the 1942-43 crop are expected to show up in this year's marketings. The initial delivery quota was set at 3 bushels per "authorized" acre, which was raised at a number of points to 5 bushels per acre as of September 14. The low delivery quota was said to result from the crowded storage situation at country points in western Canada. The carry-over report of July 31 showed an abnormally high percentage of grain on farms with about a third of the total stocks in that position.

The wheat area of 17.5 million acres was the smallest wheat acreage harvested since 1918. The reported acreage was slightly below the 1943 wheat objective, which provided for a decrease of 3.9 million acres compared with the preceding year. Increased acreage of feed grains and flaxseed accounted for about 94 percent of the land shifted from wheat production. Despite the substantial expansion in acreage, however, feed-grain crops were considerably below their 1942 production records.

The production of oats is placed at 500 million bushels, which is about 23 percent less than in 1942. The barley outturn, estimated at 223 million bushels, more closely approximates last year's high level, though it is 14 percent below that record production. New-crop oats and barley were not accepted for delivery before August 15, when a delivery quota of 5 bushels per acre was applicable. The reduced feed-grain crops were harvested from an area more than 3 million acres larger than in 1942.

Yields per acre for the country were above the long-time average but were considerably below the 1942 record. Conditions varied in the different Provinces but were best in Manitoba. Yields were above average for all grains in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia. In Alberta the wheat yield fell fractionally below the long-time average, but other grains yielded above the average. In the east conditions were less favorable, and yields in Ontario and Quebec were all below average with the exception of wheat, which was a little above average.

Wheat production was considerably below that of last year, but the 1942 crop is subject to further revision, which is expected to narrow the margin slightly. Data now available suggest a reduction of about 36 million bushels in the final estimate. According to official reports the revision is expected to affect the estimate for Saskatchewan, mainly, a reduction of over 30 million bushels being expected for that Province.

Total supplies at the beginning of the crop season were large and not greatly below those of last year, due to large carry-over stocks. The carry-over of grains on July 31 considerably exceeded that of any previous year. On the basis of current production estimates, supplies in million bushels, with 1942 data in parentheses, are as follows: wheat 897 (1,017), oats 649 (681), barley 292 (270), rye 23 (28). Supplies of feed grain are about at the record level of 1942. Domestic utilization of oats during the past season was indicated to be about 500 million bushels and of barley was around 175 million bushels. On the basis of indicated supply

and prospective requirements for 1943-44, a large surplus of wheat, a fair quantity of oats, and possibly some barley would appear to be available for import into the United States this season.

Domestic disappearance of wheat, estimated at around 166 million bushels during 1942-43, was about 65 million bushels more than pre-war disappearance. Of the total, about 89 million bushels, were fed, 50 million bushels used as food, 22 million for seed, and 5 million bushels used in the manufacture of alcohol. Exports of 194 million bushels were reported for the first 11 months of the 1942-43 year so that for the season an export movement of well over 200 million bushels is indicated.

Wheat production in the Prairie Provinces was placed at 279 million bushels. This is less than half the 1942 production in these Provinces. Growing conditions were best in Manitoba and yields there were not greatly below the record outturns of last year. In Saskatchewan, however, where more than half the crop is grown, and in Alberta, which is next in importance, yields are from 56 to 63 percent less than in 1942. Feed-grain yields in all three Provinces were considerably below last year's high levels.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES: Acreage, yield, per acre, and production of principal grains, 1942 and 1943

Province and grain	Acreage		Yield per acre		Production	
	1942	1943 a/	1942	1943 a/	1942	1943 a/
	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels
Manitoba	1,000	1,000			1,000	1,000
Spring wheat ...	1,930	1,640	26.9	23.8	52,000	39,000
Oats b/	1,480	1,632	47.3	38.0	70,000	62,000
Barley	2,021	2,341	36.6	27.8	74,000	65,000
Rye	184	56	19.6	16.3	3,600	910
Saskatchewan						
Spring wheat ...	12,353	10,260	27.1	15.1	335,000	155,000
Oats b/	4,902	6,482	52.0	31.3	255,000	203,000
Barley	2,468	3,316	37.3	24.7	92,000	82,000
Rye	847	340	17.7	14.2	15,000	4,819
Alberta						
Spring wheat ...	6,370	4,829	27.9	17.6	178,000	85,000
Oats b/	3,284	3,676	53.3	38.6	175,000	142,000
Barley	1,925	2,239	39.0	28.6	75,000	64,000
Rye	215	102	20.5	14.6	4,400	1,490
Total						
Spring wheat ...	20,653	16,729	27.4	16.7	565,000	279,000
Oats b/	9,666	11,790	51.7	34.5	500,000	407,000
Barley	6,414	7,896	37.6	26.7	241,000	211,000
Rye	1,246	498	18.5	14.5	23,000	7,219

From official sources.

a/ Preliminary estimate.

b/ Production and yield in Canadian bushels of 34 pounds.

CUBAN RICE IMPORTS DECLINE

Rice imports into Cuba during the 1942-43 (August-July) marketing year amounted to only 309 million pounds compared with 399 million and 420 million pounds in the 2 preceding years. The reduction was caused by decreased shipping facilities, high prices, and curtailment of supplies in exporting countries.

Demand for rice in Cuba in 1943-44 is expected to be greater than usual because of diminished stocks. The rice crop is harvested mainly in September and October. If average yields are obtained from increased rice acreage this year, domestic production will be larger than normal, but the increase will not offset the amount of stocks utilized in 1942-43. Consumption in 1943-44 may increase because of the long sugar-grinding season next winter resulting from an increased demand for sugar exports. It is estimated that the consumption of rice is 5 million pounds a month greater during this season than at any other time of the year.

During the 1942-43 season, only 20 million pounds of rice were imported in the months August through November, as compared with average monthly imports of 35 million pounds in 1941-42. With the cessation of shipments from Asia, which prior to the war furnished about half of Cuban rice imports, the southern United States became the principal source of supply. Reservation of a certain percentage of United States rice stocks for Government purchases early in 1943 reduced the supplies of southern rice available to Cuba. Purchases were increased in Ecuador, Mexico, Chile, and minor producing countries in Latin America, and imports of California rice helped to alleviate the shortage.

CUBA: Rice production imports, and apparent domestic
utilization, averages, 1931-1940, annual 1937-1942

utilization, averages, 1931-1935, annual 1936-1942					
Year	Production		Imports	Apparent	
	Rough	Milled		domestic	utilization
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	
Average:					
1931-1935	1,025	30	362	392	
1936-1940	1,025	30	445	475	
Annual:					
1937	615	18	494	512	
1938	855	25	412	437	
1939	1,265	37	444	481	
1940	1,095	32	429	461	
1941	1,435	42	398	440	
1942	1,400	41	342	a/ 383	

American Embassy, Cuba, and Foreign Agriculture Bulletin No. 2, United States Department of Agriculture. a/ It is estimated that in addition, 70 million pounds were withdrawn from stocks.

Trade reports indicate that the amount of rice consumed in Cuba during the 1942-43 season was not below the estimated normal consumption of from 460 to 470 million pounds. As a result of the importation of California and Ecuadoran rice at the end of the season, supplies have been adequate. Although there has been some scarcity, no general hardship has been experienced with respect to rice. Requirements above imports were met largely by the depletion to a present minimum level of the substantial stocks maintained at the beginning of the season.

Rice plantings in Cuba were increased in 1942, but drought and continuous sowing on the same land resulted in the low yield of 14 bushels per acre as compared with an average yield of 20 bushels, and production remained about the same as that of 1941. Rice is not grown on constantly irrigated land in Cuba, as in most countries, because of insufficient water supply. Fields may be irrigated at intervals, or there may be a complete dependence upon rainfall, with the result that less rice is harvested per acre. Rice seed is usually sown by hand. Rexora and Nira are the principal varieties grown, although some Fortuna and Honduras are produced.

Due to a relatively weak market for United States rice, Cuban prices were maintained at previous levels during September and October 1942, after which they rapidly advanced as a result of dwindling stocks. The amount paid for United States rice, c.i.f. Habana, increased from October to January as follows (per 100 pounds): Prolific, 50 percent broken, \$5.45 to \$6.50; Rexora, 30 percent broken, \$7.30 to \$8.50; and southern Pearl, \$6.15 to \$7.10. California Pearl, 20 percent broken, shipped to Cuba after January, sold at \$8.30 per 100 pounds and, in order to help maintain Cuban retail prices at ceiling levels, was reduced to \$7.70 in April. Limited offerings from the United States raised Ecuadoran rice prices. Ecuadoran, 10 percent broken, advanced from \$6.00 per 100 pounds, c.i.f. Habana, in September to \$8.90 in March, and then fell to \$8.50 after the sale of California rice in April.

Cuban retail ceiling prices since June 1942 have been 10 cents per libra (1.014 pounds) for short-grain rice and 13.5 cents for long-grain. Legal operating margins in Cuba are 10 percent for wholesalers and 20 percent for retailers. Increased prices paid for rice imports have made it difficult to maintain ceiling prices.

CUBA: Rice imports by country of origin, calendar year, 1939-1942

Year	1939	1940	1941	1942 a/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Orient	220,800	172,074	22,990	-
United States	222,660	255,449	366,747	-
Ecuador	0	0	6,414	-
Others	677	1,677	2,183	-
Total	444,137	429,200	398,334	342,308

Comercio Exterior, Cuba. a/ Preliminary.

CANADIAN OILSEED PRODUCTION BELOW EXPECTATIONS

Acreage expansion in oil-bearing seeds was a feature of the 1943 program agreed upon at the Dominion Provincial Conference last December. Recent reports indicate, however, that the total oilseed outturn did not come up to expectations. Canadian farmers were asked to increase their 1943 plantings of flaxseed, sunflower seed, rapeseed and soybeans. The goal for flaxseed, set at 2,500,000 acres, was exceeded by 298,000 acres. Weather and other conditions beyond the control of growers adversely affected the seeding of the other three crops; however, there was some expansion over the 1942 acreage.

Although Canada is now harvesting the second largest flaxseed crop on record, the outturn is disappointing. The first official estimate places production at 17,689,000 bushels from 2,798,000 acres, representing increases of 18.0 and 87.5 percent, respectively, over 1942. The low yield is due to drought throughout the producing areas and to damage from rust, weeds, and insects, particularly in the Prairie Provinces where approximately 98 percent of the flaxseed is produced.

CANADA: Flaxseed, area, production, yield, imports, exports,
and domestic consumption, 1930-1943

Crop year :	Area :	Pro- :	Yield :	Imports :	Exports :	Apparent
beginning :	Area :	duction :	per acre :	Imports :	Exports :	domestic a/
August :	:	:	:	:	:	consumption
:	1,000 :	1,000 :	:	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000
:	acres :	bushels :	Bushels :	bushels :	bushels :	bushels
1930	582 :	5,069 :	8.7 :	3 :	1,998 :	2,877
1931b/	648 :	2,465 :	3.8 :	799 :	251 :	2,526
1932	462 :	2,719 :	5.9 :	1 :	794 :	2,067
1933	244 :	632 :	2.6 :	608 :	187 :	1,761
1934	227 :	910 :	4.0 :	911 :	12 :	1,968
1935	307 :	1,667 :	5.4 :	884 :	19 :	2,575
1936	477 :	1,795 :	3.8 :	991 :	178 :	2,412
1937	241 :	b/ 775 :	3.2 :	b/1,116 :	16 :	b/ 2,121
1938	210 :	1,259 :	6.0 :	878 :	14 :	b/ 2,223
1939	298 :	2,044 :	6.9 :	1,392 :	18 :	b/ 2,954
1940	382 :	3,049 :	8.0 :	176 :	76 :	3,149
1941b/	996 :	b/5,788 :	5.8 :	c/ :	d/ 850 :	4,938
1942	1,492 :	14,992 :	10.0 :	c/ :	e/ 5,400 :	9,592
1943	2,798 :	17,689 :	6.3 :	- :	- :	-

Compiled from official sources.

a/ Includes carry-over.

b/ Revised.

c/ Not available.

d/ Unofficial estimate.

e/ Incomplete.

The outlook for maintaining or increasing flaxseed acreage in 1944 is doubtful, since many of the producers are dissatisfied with the results of the current harvest and will hesitate to grow flaxseed next year unless the guaranteed price is substantially above \$2.25 per bushel. Higher prices for wheat and increased returns from oats and barley, resulting from the equalization fee system for exports, have reduced the attractiveness of the fixed price of flaxseed in relation to returns from other cash crops. Canadian flaxseed processors pay a ceiling price of \$1.64 per bushel, while producers receive the subsidized price of \$2.25, basis No. 1 at Fort William.

Data showing the total quantity of flaxseed processed in Canadian mills during the 1942-43 crop year (August-July) are not yet available, but on the basis of disappearance of commercial stocks during that period, the rated capacity of plants was not fully utilized for the crushing of flaxseed. According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, only 3,278,000 bushels were consumed in Canadian mills during the period under review. A new plant, which is expected to be ready to start operating this month, will increase Canada's annual **crushing capacity** to about 7,500,000 bushels. The quantity of flaxseed processed will depend upon the volume of other oil-bearing seeds that may be available. Exports during the 1942-43 season accounted for about 6,000,000 bushels and possible 2,000,000 were retained for seed, leaving a carry-over of approximately 3,500,000 bushels.

According to the first official estimate, the 1943 area sown to sunflower seed in Canada is 28,300 acres, exclusive of Government farm acreage used for experimental purposes. This is the first time that commercial production of sunflower seed has been undertaken, although it has been grown rather extensively in the Prairie Provinces, where it was used for silage purposes and poultry feed.

Many experiments have been made by the Government to develop a type of seed containing a high percentage of oil; as a result the two varieties distributed to farmers were "Sunrise" and "Mennonite." With an estimated yield per acre of 600 to 800 pounds, the area now under sunflower seed should contribute between 17,000,000 and 23,000,000 pounds of seed or 4,000,000 to 5,600,000 pounds of oil to Canada's supply.

The acreage goal of 90,000 acres set for soybeans in Canada in 1943 did not materialize; a preliminary estimate indicates that about 55,000 acres have been planted. The bulk of this crop in the past has been grown in Ontario where the acreage in 1942 was 41,000 acres, and the area for 1943 is estimated at 47,000 acres. Although production of soybeans in that Province was estimated at 912,000 bushels in 1942, only 290,000 bushels were inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners. Weather conditions were unfavorable at harvesting time last year, and much of the crop was lost through heavy rainfall flattening the plants and splitting the pods.

Preliminary figures indicate that approximately 230,000 bushels of Canadian soybeans were crushed during August-July 1942-43. Most of the quantity was crushed for oil, and a small amount was processed for the production of full-fat soya flour for human consumption.

About 40,000 pounds of Argentine rapeseed were distributed to producers in five Canadian Provinces, with the greater part of the acreage located in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The area reported for 1943 is 4,000 acres, which is 20 percent below the goal. The oil produced from this crop is to be used largely as a lubricant for marine engines.

CANADA: Acreage seeded to sunflowers, rape, soybeans, and flaxseed, 1943

Provinces	Sunflowers	Rape	Soybeans	Flaxseed
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Manitoba	10,457	1,474	a/	284,000
Saskatchewan	16,665	1,716	a/	2,084,400
Alberta	1,145	22	a/	400,000
British Columbia ...	1	-	a/	5,400
Ontario	-	821	47,000	24,000
Quebec	-	8	a/	-
Total	28,268	4,041	b/ 55,000	2,797,800

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

a/ Not available. b/ Preliminary estimate.

CASTOR BEAN CROP IN MEXICO DAMAGED BY DROUGHT

The 1943 crop of castor beans in Northeastern Mexico is almost a complete failure as a result of severe drought conditions prolonged since about June 1942. The companies that are producing or buying castor beans for delivery to the Commodity Credit Corporation under contract are expected to fulfill only a fraction, if any, of the quantities specified. Only 800 acres of a scheduled project of 20,000 acres near San Fernando, Tamaulipas, were planted, and no harvest is expected unless rains fall soon. An additional 1,000 acres are being planted for harvest in January and February if autumn rains arrive as expected.

The 11,000 acres planted in this district by producers associated with the National Bank of Agricultural Credit may yield only about 165 short tons. The National Bank of Ejidal (Communal) Credit advanced loans for planting 12,000 acres, from which a yield of only 300 tons is expected. These quantities will be reserved for planting in 1944.

No information is available regarding the condition of castor-bean crops in other parts of the country. The 1943 acreage goal set by the Government for all Mexico was not stated but is believed to be more than three times the 22,000 acres planted in 1941. The 1934-1938 average was 9,750 acres. Production in 1942 was estimated at 22,000 tons, including beans harvested from wild plants.

COTTON AND OTHER FIBERS . . .

ECUADOR HARVESTS UNUSUALLY LARGE COTTON CROP

Reflecting almost ideal conditions that prevailed in the cotton growing centers of Manabi Province in Ecuador this year is the unusual outturn equal to 12,700 bales of 478 pounds. This figure compares quite favorably with last year's crop of average proportions - approximately 7,740 bales - and is the largest crop for the past 5 years. Normally, cotton producers in Ecuador are beset by droughts during the growing season, materially reducing yields.

As a result of reduced imports of textiles from the United States, Ecuadoran consumption of cotton is rising to new levels. Ordinarily, textile mills in Ecuador consume about 8,500 bales of cotton annually, but recent reports indicate that consumption in 1942 was substantially greater. Some evidence is given that textile mills, which are said to number around 16 separate establishments, are operating at near-capacity production. Late reports point to even larger consumption of raw cotton in the coming year, owing to greater difficulties in importing textiles from the United States and Brazil, the major sources of manufactured goods.

SÃO PAULO LINTERS PRODUCTION REACHING NEW PEAK IN 1943

The 1943 production of cotton linters in São Paulo is expected to approach the equivalent of approximately 300,000 bales of 478 pounds net, as estimated from the 1,614,200 bales of lint cotton reported for this year's crop. In past years the linters production has equaled from 5 to 10 percent of the weight of the cottonseed produced. Compared with lint, the seed cotton has produced 9 to 17 bales of linters for each hundred bales of lint cotton.

BRAZIL: Production of cotton and linters in São Paulo,
with comparison of yields, 1936 to 1943
(In terms of 478-pound bales)

Calendar year	Production			Quantity of linters to 100 bales of lint
	Lint cotton	Linters		
	Bales	Bales	Bales	
1936	815,500	73,800	9	
1937	934,500	110,700	12	
1938	1,145,200	147,600	13	
1939	1,260,300	184,500	15	
1940	1,417,700	192,500	14	
1941	1,757,200	241,800	14	
1942	1,303,700	219,300	17	
1943	1,614,200	a/ 300,000	19	

Compiled from Consular Report and official sources. a/ Estimated.

The oil mills of São Paulo customarily make three cuts during the delinting process. The first cut produces about one-fourth of the total output of linters and yields the best grades. The second cut takes practically all of the remainder, leaving only a negligible amount of hull fiber for the third cut. Complete information regarding the 1942 production is not available, but the following tables show the monthly production of linters during 1940 and 1941 in São Paulo, the principal producing State.

BRAZIL: Production of linters in São Paulo, by cuts,
January 1940 to December 1941
(In terms of 478-pound bales)

Month	1940				1941			
	1st cut:	2d cut:	3d cut:	Total	1st cut:	2d cut:	3d cut:	Total
	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales
Jan.	3,400:	10,600:	400:	14,400:	4,800:	15,000:	600:	20,400
Feb.	8,300:	10,000:	800:	19,100:	6,900:	22,400:	800:	30,100
Mar.	700:	2,700:	200:	3,600:	300:	1,000:	100:	1,400
Apr.	2,200:	5,300:	400:	7,900:	500:	2,900:	300:	3,700
May	4,200:	9,300:	600:	14,100:	3,100:	9,100:	800:	13,000
June	4,300:	12,400:	500:	17,200:	3,800:	11,600:	1,400:	16,800
July	4,900:	14,100:	500:	19,500:	6,400:	20,000:	1,500:	27,900
Aug.	4,900:	14,700:	100:	19,700:	5,200:	16,300:	1,200:	22,700
Sept. ...	3,000:	10,600:	300:	13,900:	6,400:	18,900:	1,300:	26,600
Oct.	5,300:	15,900:	700:	21,900:	5,600:	13,800:	1,600:	21,000
Nov.	6,000:	15,100:	400:	21,500:	8,700:	19,300:	1,900:	29,900
Dec.	5,300:	14,100:	300:	19,700:	7,500:	18,300:	2,500:	28,300
Total :	52,500:	134,800:	5,200:	192,500:	59,200:	168,600:	14,000:	241,800

Compiled from consular report.

BRAZIL: Production of linters in São Paulo, by grades,
January 1940 to December 1941
(In terms of 478-pound bales)

Month	1940				1941			
	Grade A:	Grade B:	Grade C:	Total	Grade A:	Grade B:	Grade C:	Total
	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales
Jan.	400:	3,200:	10,800:	14,400:	100:	4,700:	15,600:	20,400
Feb.	500:	7,500:	11,100:	19,100:	a/ :	6,900:	23,200:	30,100
Mar.	100:	600:	2,900:	3,600:	0:	300:	1,100:	1,400
Apr.	200:	2,100:	5,600:	7,900:	a/ :	600:	3,100:	3,700
May	300:	4,000:	9,800:	14,100:	100:	3,000:	9,900:	13,000
June	400:	4,200:	12,600:	17,200:	a/ :	3,800:	13,000:	16,800
July	100:	4,900:	14,500:	19,500:	a/ :	6,300:	21,600:	27,900
Aug.	100:	4,800:	14,800:	19,700:	a/ :	5,200:	17,500:	22,700
Sept. ...	0:	3,000:	10,900:	13,900:	100:	6,600:	19,900:	26,600
Oct.	100:	5,200:	16,600:	21,900:	100:	5,900:	15,000:	21,000
Nov.	a/ :	6,000:	15,500:	21,500:	a/ :	8,700:	21,200:	29,900
Dec.	100:	5,200:	14,400:	19,700:	100:	7,400:	20,800:	28,300
Total :	2,300:	50,700:	139,500:	192,500:	500:	59,400:	181,900:	241,800

Compiled from consular report. a/ Less than 50.

A very small percentage of São Paulo linters is classed in the highest grade, and approximately 75 percent of them are in grade C. Since 1940, all classification of linters in São Paulo has been under Government supervision. Heaviest linter production takes place during a period of 6 to 8 months immediately following the close of the picking season in June, but delinting continues throughout the year.

Domestic consumption data are not available, but general estimates indicate an increase from about 23,000 bales in 1936 to about 50,000 or 55,000 bales during 1942, with the greatest increase in the past year. Possibly one-seventh to one-fourth of the total linters production is consumed within the country.

Exports of linters through the port of Santos have increased steadily from the equivalent of 51,000 bales reported in 1936 to 175,000 in 1940 and 1942. In 1941, the unprecedented amount of 305,900 bales was shipped from this port, with more than three-fourths of it being sent to the United States. Germany, the United States, and Great Britain have furnished the largest markets, but France received important amounts in 1939 and 1940, and Japan in 1941. From early in 1942 until July 31, 1943, the United States acted, under agreement with Brazil, to restrict exports of linters of munitions grades to the United States to 230,000 bales, with various controls over surplus amounts of all grades to be shipped to the United Kingdom and to American Republics with export control systems satisfactory to the United States.

BRAZIL: Exports of cotton linters through the port of Santos,
by countries of destination, 1936 to 1942
(In terms of 478-pound bales)

Country of destination	Year ended December 31						
	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales
Germany	16,800	41,000	74,700	62,200	0	100	0
United States ..	21,000	10,100	1,300	18,100	85,800	234,600	77,000
Great Britain ..	9,200	16,300	17,600	29,700	22,900	52,300	98,000
France	800	16,000	7,500	30,900	50,600	0	0
Netherlands ..	200	11,300	9,000	3,000	300	0	0
Italy	1,100	5,300	3,800	5,300	11,300	0	0
Japan	1,200	0	0	1,500	1,800	17,600	0
Belgium	400	500	1,400	2,300	0	0	0
Canada	200	400	0	200	1,900	1,200	0
Sweden	100	300	200	600	0	0	0
Other countries	0	a/	300	1,400	200	100	0
Total	51,000	101,200	115,800	155,200	174,800	305,900	175,000

Compiled from Consular Report. a/ Less than 50.

LIVESTOCK, MEATS, AND WOOL . . .

CANADIAN LIVESTOCK MARKETINGS SHOW SLIGHT INCREASE

Canadian livestock marketings in the first 8 months of 1943 were 1 percent above 1942. Hog marketings, as represented by gradings, were about 4.9 percent above last year's record and sheep 4.5 percent above, while cattle were 2 percent below and calves 20 percent lower. It is indicated that most of the hogs graded are going to packing plants, and the number graded weekly in the past month was substantially above 1942.

CANADA: Cattle and sheep marketings in recent weeks and accumulation, January 1 - September 2, 1942 and 1943

Weekly and accumulation	1942			1943		
	Sales at:	Shipments:	Total	Sales at:	Shipments:	Total
	public	direct to:		public	direct to:	
	stock- yards	packing : plants :		stock- yards	packing : plants :	
<u>CATTLE</u>	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Week ended -	:	:	:	:	:	:
Aug. 5	17,006:	4,272:	21,278:	15,461:	8,788:	24,249
12	22,994:	3,782:	26,776:	17,802:	8,300:	26,102
19	26,802:	3,880:	20,682:	16,926:	8,943:	25,869
26	13,749:	3,975:	17,724:	15,781:	7,956:	23,737
Sept. 2	9,305:	3,278:	12,583:	19,293:	7,836:	27,129
Accumulation	:	:	:	:	:	:
Jan. 1-Sept. 2:	504,245:	214,677:	718,922:	464,556:	236,826:	701,382
<u>CALVES</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
Week ended -	:	:	:	:	:	:
Aug. 5	10,169:	4,894:	15,063:	7,347:	4,517:	11,864
12	9,674:	5,202:	14,876:	8,510:	4,961:	13,471
19	9,624:	4,305:	13,929:	7,745:	4,721:	12,466
26	9,388:	4,843:	14,231:	8,677:	4,393:	13,070
Sept. 2	8,542:	4,017:	12,559:	8,830:	4,253:	13,083
Accumulation:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Jan. 1-Sept. 2:	344,355:	231,893:	566,248:	255,721:	194,064:	449,785
<u>SHEEP</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
Week ended -	:	:	:	:	:	:
Aug. 5	7,174:	6,212:	13,386:	5,917:	7,730:	13,647
12	8,682:	9,219:	17,901:	7,907:	6,536:	14,443
19	7,781:	9,562:	17,343:	9,008:	8,354:	17,362
26	7,835:	9,423:	17,258:	12,568:	13,040:	25,608
Sept. 2	7,891:	10,544:	18,435:	8,906:	11,018:	19,924
Accumulation:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Jan. 1-Sept. 2:	118,084:	195,261:	313,345:	128,257:	199,199:	327,456

Compiled from official sources.

Hog marketings have picked up materially since May, when they were about 1 percent below a year earlier. Gradings this year so far show the greatest increases in Manitoba (41 percent) and Saskatchewan (15 percent).

Last year's total has not yet been reached in Alberta, the most important western Province, where marketings are off about 6 percent, nor in Ontario, the chief hog-producing Province in the east, where approximately the same percentage decrease is noted.

CANADA: Hog marketings in recent weeks and accumulation,
January 1 - September 2, 1942 and 1943

Weekly and accumulation	1942		1943	
	Sales at public	Hogs graded b/ stockyards a/	Sales at public	Hogs graded b/ stockyards a/
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Week ended -				
Aug. 5	14,284	87,153	13,308	105,150
12	15,807	81,145	13,848	100,120
19	15,206	82,782	13,950	103,394
26	15,868	86,399	14,532	96,723
Sept. 2	13,482	80,920	14,407	100,016
Accumulation :				
Jan. 1-Sept. 2:	590,592	3,939,989	552,340	4,133,894

Compiled from official sources. a/ Week ending Thursday. b/ Note states that for hog figures comparable to item "shipments direct to packing plants" to use grading figures. These are for the week ended Saturday preceding.

The Canadian Department of Agriculture has forecast hog marketings in the five most important Provinces for the first 3 months of the new marketing year October-December 1943. This forecast for the Prairie Provinces, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, is 1,669,000 head, an increase of 45.4 percent above 1942, while slaughter in Ontario and Quebec, the two most important eastern Provinces, is forecast at 679,500, an increase of 5 percent. This makes a total for the five Provinces of 2,348,500, or 31 percent above a year ago. Should this increase materialize, marketing in 1943 may reach 7,000,000 head, an increase of 13 percent above 1942.

Farmers in the Prairie Provinces of Canada have been urged to begin fall marketing early in order to avoid congestion at packing plants, since marketings are expected to be materially above a year ago as the fall advances. The objective calls for a 9-percent increase in cattle marketings, and in order to reach that goal slaughterings will have to be much heavier than during the first 6 months of the year. In Saskatchewan alone, it is estimated that hog marketings during the last quarter will be 75 percent greater than in the corresponding period of 1942.

Inspected slaughter has differed only slightly from marketing. It appears that the law passed early this year requiring slaughterers to obtain permits and the latest law restricting sales of hogs by packers for distribution in the domestic market to 35 percent of 1940 have been effective in channelling more livestock into inspected slaughter houses and packing plants than was the case a year ago. Inspected slaughter of hogs has exceeded last year each month since March, and the percentage increase rose from 5 percent in April to 21 percent in July. The increase was not so large in August.

CANADA: Monthly inspected slaughter and percentage change compared
with 1942

Month	Cattle			Calves		
	1942	1943	Percentage: 1943 is of 1942	1942	1943	Percentage: 1943 is of 1942
	Thousand	Thousand	Percent	Thousand	Thousand	Percent
January ..	93	53	57	32	19	59
February ..	72	70	97	31	26	84
March	76	77	101	66	56	86
April	66	82	124	87	75	87
May	68	83	122	85	81	95
June	73	78	107	78	67	87
July	79	a/ 82	104	64	a/ 57	90
August	71	b/ 83	115	50	b/ 46	92
Jan.-Aug. :	598	c/ 608	102	493	c/ 427	87
September :	54	-	-	51	-	-
October ..	106	-	-	52	-	-
November ..	119	-	-	42	-	-
December ..	93	-	-	29	-	-
Total ..	970	-	-	667	-	-
	Hogs			Sheep		
January ..	588	515	88	51	45	88
February ..	494	515	104	39	44	113
March	549	544	99	41	50	122
April	545	572	105	37	43	116
May	534	584	109	20	29	145
June	463	537	116	34	35	103
July	412	a/ 497	121	57	a/ 56	98
August	352	b/ 400	114	68	b/ 73	107
Jan.-Aug. :	3937	c/ 4,164	106	347	c/ 375	108
September :	405	-	-	113	-	-
October ..	533	-	-	172	-	-
November ..	640	-	-	135	-	-
December ..	681	-	-	58	-	-
Total ..	6,196	-	-	825	-	-

Compiled from official sources. a/ Preliminary - compiled from weekly figures with adjustment to cover month. b/ 4 weeks ended August 28; later figures not available. c/ Includes July-August compiled from weekly data.

Shipments of cattle, hogs, and sheep from western to eastern Canada have increased above a year ago, but calf shipments are far below, due to the feed shortage in the east. The largest shipments have been to packers with fewer to stock yards, and relatively few to feed lots.

Labor conditions at the packing plants in western Canada have not improved, which will make it difficult to handle the expected increase in cattle. The seven plants at Winnipeg have recently been running at the rate of 15,000 hogs and 4,500 cattle per week. The maximum number of cattle that can be handled is 7,200 per week, and some of that would be at the expense of hogs.

GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS . . .

WEATHER CONDITIONS ABROAD

The following summarizes the latest reports on weather conditions in specified countries for the periods indicated.

Scandinavia and the Baltic Countries

At mid-August harvest prospects in Denmark were favorable, but dry weather was detrimental to root crops. The rains that fell the latter part of the month brought only partial relief to crops and pastures. It was necessary to use the new hay, as pastures were too dry to suffice. Norway this year faces a poor harvest. On the poorer soils lack of moisture did considerable damage. In August potatoes were in good shape throughout Norway, and the berry crop promised well. Frost was reported at some points, but little damage was noted. In early August the outlook in Sweden was considered fairly promising except for certain districts in eastern Sweden which had suffered from the drought. Taken as a whole, fairly good crop yields are expected. Excessive rain in Finland during the first half of July damaged the otherwise excellent hay crop and retarded the development of other crops. Rain was reported as nearly 100 percent above normal. In Estonia, rains in July did some damage to root crops and hay, but in general conditions were reported as average or above.

Germany and Switzerland

In the latter part of August crop prospects in Germany were reported as below earlier expectations. The precipitation in June and July restored the subsoil moisture, which had been seriously depleted by the drought-like conditions that had prevailed during the fall of 1942 and the spring of 1943, but it did not offset the damage done to crops by the dry weather during the growing season. In August the weather was dry and favorable for harvesting, but pastures needed rain. Fodder was in great demand and stable feeding had begun. Switzerland was enjoying favorable weather with plenty of sunshine during the latter part of August, but earlier in the month some sections were visited by wind and hail, and pastures were in need of rain. About an average fruit crop was expected.

The Balkans and Turkey

By the third week in September dry weather in the Balkans had caused considerable reduction in the corn crop. In Hungary more rain was needed for hoed crops, fodder plants, corn, potatoes, and fruit. Some heavy rains fell in July in Rumania but dry weather followed, and by the third week of September damage to the corn crop was reported. August was a month of almost continuous summer heat in Croatia. This was favorable to sugar beets but did some damage to potatoes. A record wheat crop is reported from Turkey.

Australia

In early September dryness continued over wide areas, and wheat approached the critical growing months of September and October in a subnormal condition. Good rains are needed during the balance of September if yields are to approach normal.

South Africa

July rainfall was good except in certain Cape districts. Severe frosts were experienced. The wheat crop was retarded and slightly damaged by the frost but was still promising.

Canada

Rains were fairly widespread during the second week of September, but resumption of field work was reported from many parts of the west. The unsettled weather delayed harvesting in Manitoba and in some parts of Saskatchewan. Frost was fairly general in all three of the Prairie Provinces, but it was difficult to estimate the damage done by the frost. It is felt, however, that grade rather than yield will suffer from the low temperatures. Grain crops in Quebec were still late and the harvest was delayed by wet weather. Rains hindered field work in Ontario where much grain is in shock.

Mexico

Very little moisture falls during the dry season, which extends into June, but this year the drought was unusually severe in northern and central Mexico and the absence of rain was noticeable. Temperatures were above normal, and cattle in the drought-stricken regions suffered from lack of water. The continued dry spell was broken the first week of June when seasonal rainfall began in most parts of the country. In general the all-over picture was definitely improved by the beginning of August. The prevailing drought throughout northern and central Mexico caused considerable damage to the corn crop, which is usually harvested in October and November. Frosts in September and October may further damage the corn crop.

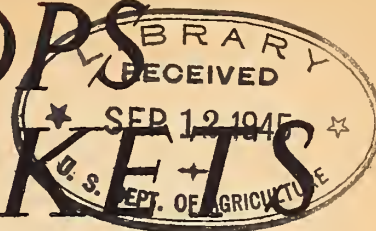
Argentina

According to official figures, generally low temperatures were reported in August with occasional frost and very little rain. The cooler weather was an aid to the crops, which previously had been excessively advanced. After the long dry spell, rains during the first week in September improved crop prospects.

Such information as is available on weather conditions in foreign countries is now on file in Room 4509, South Building, Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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FOREIGN CROPS and MARKETS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT

UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

JULY 1943

WITH COMPARISONS

Issued September 24, 1943

C O N T E N T S

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Note: Except as otherwise noted, all trade figures in this publication are compiled from publications and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Until further notice, no analysis of United States foreign trade in agricultural products will accompany the tables published in the monthly foreign-trade supplement of Foreign Crops and Markets.

SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, adjusted for seasonal variation, July 1943, with comparisons

Commodity or commodity group	July 1943									
	1940	1941	1942	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	
	January 1924 - December 1929 = 100									
<u>EXPORTS</u>										
All agricultural commodities <u>a/</u> .	47	54	57	51	62	68	68	115	112	
Cotton fiber, incl. linters ..	44	19	7	6	11	21	18	92	72	
All commodities except cotton.	48	86	104	92	109	111	115	135	150	
Tobacco, unmanufactured	59	120	87	58	100	91	126	98	161	
Fruits	29	73	51	64	47	74	113	105	92	
Wheat and wheat flour	28	18	18	23	30	53	25	27	26	
Grains, other than wheat and flour	132	48	48	61	39	27	42	55	53	
Pork, cured	3	42	104	109	61	77	86	67	81	
Lard, including neutral	51	98	103	34	63	65	77	122	139	
<u>IMPORTS</u>										
All agricultural commodities <u>b/</u> .	121	137	75	73	72	76	91	91	96	
Complementary <u>c/</u>	142	134	41	39	59	59	64	61	65	
Supplementary <u>c/</u>	93	140	119	117	89	78	126	130	137	
Sugar	77	71	35	52	49	37	52	85	101	
Supplementary, except sugar .	99	165	150	141	104	121	153	147	150	
Wool, excl. free for carpets	147	740	1042	684	268	467	698	792	786	
Hides and skins	74	120	85	90	77	93	114	103	70	
Dairy products	22	27	25	37	52	17	7	11	21	
Vegetable oils and oilseeds.	118	99	43	75	63	35	43	36	58	
Grains, grain products, and feeds	123	127	47	245	252	292	598	622	565	
Tobacco, leaf	107	95	99	77	125	157	77	53	74	

a/ Based on 74 classifications.

b/ Based on 122 classifications.

c/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States, together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 95 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and spices.

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SUMMARY TABLE: Value of foreign trade in agricultural products,
July 1942 and 1943

Commodity or commodity group	July a/		
	1942	1943	1943 increase (+) or decrease (-)
	1,000	1,000	1,000
Agricultural products:	dollars	dollars	dollars
Exports	87,078	178,745	+91,667
Imports, supplementary	58,329	97,892	+39,563
EXPONENTS (domestic)			
Total exports, all commodities	623,802	1,242,766	+618,964
Agricultural	87,078	178,745	+91,667
Cotton and linters, unmanufactured	3,009	26,004	+22,995
Agricultural, other than cotton ..	84,069	152,741	+68,672
Principal fruits and prep.	2,524	6,235	+3,711
Tobacco, unmanufactured	5,160	13,832	+8,672
Grains and flours	5,716	9,551	+3,835
Oil cake and oil-cake meal	97	58	-39
Pork and lard	29,240	36,321	+7,081
Canned meats, except pork	17,438	29,840	+12,402
Dairy products	11,905	15,418	+3,513
Eggs and egg products	1,302	10,390	+9,088
Principal vegetables and prep. .	1,548	3,832	+2,284
Linseed oil	341	2,949	+2,608
Other agricultural	8,798	24,315	+15,517
IMPORTS (for consumption)			
Total imports, all commodities	210,212	303,512	+93,300
Complementary agricultural	27,603	44,011	+16,408
Supplementary agricultural	58,329	97,892	+39,563
Sugar, excluding beet	8,358	24,991	+16,633
Principal vegetable oils, expressed ..	1,476	3,339	+1,863
Hides and skins	5,775	4,949	-826
Tobacco, unmanufactured	3,360	2,380	-980
Flaxseed	1,793	3,460	+1,667
Wool, unmf'd, excl. free for carpets ..	21,055	27,018	+5,963
Cattle, dutiable	1,354	791	-563
Nuts and preparations	260	147	-113
Cheese	214	177	-37
Cotton and linters, unmanufactured ..	542	477	-65
Beef, canned, including corned ...	323	2,754	+2,431
Molasses	2,611	1,336	-1,275
Principal feeds and fodders	739	713	-26
Other supplementary agricultural .	10,469	25,360	+14,891

a/ Corrected to September 10, 1943.

SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products,
July 1943, with comparisons a/

Commodity or commodity group	July						Increase(+) or decrease :(-) of 1943 :from 9-year : average
	9-year :						
	average:						
	1930 :						
	to : 1940 : 1941 : 1942 : 1943 :						
1938 :							
January 1924 - December 1929 = 100							
<u>EXPORTS</u>							
All agricultural commodities b/	45	29	40	47	79	/34	
Cotton fiber, incl. linters .	44	20	9	3	33	-11	
All commodities except cotton	46	37	68	87	122	/76	
Tobacco, unmanufactured ...	46	34	70	50	94	/48	
Fruits	74	17	44	31	55	-19	
Wheat and wheat flour	44	24	15	15	22	-22	
Grains, other than wheat and flour	40	102	37	37	41	/1	
Pork, cured	34	4	51	126	99	/65	
Lard, including neutral ...	39	43	82	86	117	/78	
<u>IMPORTS</u>							
All agricultural commodities c/	90	111	120	59	83	-7	
Complementary d/	97	132	125	38	60	-37	
Supplementary d/	81	85	114	88	114	/33	
Sugar	84	88	80	39	115	/31	
Supplementary, except sugar.	80	84	127	106	114	/34	
Wool, excluding free for carpets	31	86	433	609	460	/429	
Hides and skins	81	81	132	94	77	-4	
Dairy products	42	20	24	28	19	-23	
Vegetable oils and oilseeds	115	114	96	42	56	-59	
Grains, grain products,, and feeds	217	115	118	44	528	/311	
Tobacco, leaf	61	89	79	81	62	/1	

a/ Not adjusted for seasonal variation.

b/ Based on 74 classifications.

c/ Based on 122 classifications.

d/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States, together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 95 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and spices.

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SUMMARY TABLE: Value of foreign trade, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, October 1941 to date

Year and month	Domestic exports				Imports (for consumption) a/			
	All commodities	Agricultural			All commodities	Agricultural		
		Total	Cotton, unmd.	Agri., excl. cotton		Total	Supply-mentary	Comple-mentary
Monthly average	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
1932-33	117.8	49.1	27.0	22.1	97.3	51.1	23.5	27.6
1933-34	167.4	65.6	36.9	28.7	139.5	69.9	34.9	35.0
1934-35	173.8	55.7	27.8	27.9	149.1	77.8	41.5	36.3
1935-36	198.0	63.9	33.2	30.7	184.0	95.1	53.5	41.6
1936-37	232.6	61.0	31.9	29.1	241.0	128.1	72.3	55.8
1937-38	280.1	74.2	26.0	48.2	194.2	96.3	49.0	47.3
1938-39	240.4	56.9	14.9	42.0	173.2	83.2	40.5	42.7
1939-40	312.0	61.5	28.9	32.6	204.0	103.2	47.6	55.6
1940-41	329.9	29.2	5.6	23.6	234.1	122.7	52.3	70.4
1941-42	529.2	85.8	8.1	77.7	256.0	125.2	64.0	61.2
1942-43	820.6	124.2	11.3	112.9	253.2	112.9	81.2	31.7
1941-42 Prel.								
October	647.5	108.5	12.7	95.8	292.3	145.3	69.0	76.3
November	481.6	89.5	12.3	77.2	276.2	137.1	60.8	76.3
December	636.4	99.3	5.9	93.4	338.4	168.6	85.4	83.2
January	473.5	76.1	3.8	72.3	256.0	134.4	70.9	63.5
February	474.7	54.2	3.3	50.9	239.5	128.7	57.1	71.6
March	604.9	80.3	4.1	76.2	252.0	119.2	59.1	60.1
April	687.7	119.6	9.2	110.4	222.8	110.9	66.0	44.9
May	519.2	101.2	8.3	92.9	186.2	85.5	57.4	28.1
June	613.6	113.6	12.6	101.0	205.0	87.0	54.0	33.0
1942-43 Prel.								
July	623.8	87.1	3.0	84.1	210.2	85.9	58.3	27.6
August	696.0	88.0	6.5	81.5	182.9	76.2	54.9	21.3
September	712.1	121.1	16.5	104.6	199.2	80.8	59.5	21.3
October	768.9	128.6	19.1	109.5	224.1	99.2	73.0	26.2
November	743.6	96.1	7.4	88.7	193.6	74.1	56.7	17.4
December	843.3	113.9	5.6	108.3	405.4	196.6	155.9	40.7
January	692.2	112.6	4.5	108.1	245.8	119.4	88.0	31.4
February	669.0	125.5	4.3	121.2	245.3	120.2	93.0	27.2
March	912.4	162.0	7.7	154.3	263.2	122.3	79.5	42.8
April	1127.0	137.7	11.8	125.9	275.7	124.2	81.5	42.7
May	1060.7	141.5	8.7	132.8	285.0	131.1	89.9	41.2
June	998.2	176.2	40.9	135.3	307.5	124.8	84.8	40.0
1943-44 Prel.								
July	1242.8	178.7	26.0	152.7	303.5	141.9	97.9	44.0

a/ General imports prior to 1933-34.

SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade, 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, adjusted for seasonal variation, October 1941, to date

Year and month	Domestic exports				Imports (for consumption) a/			
	All		Agricultural		All		Agricultural	
	commodi- ties b/	Total	Cotton:	Total:	commodi- ties b/	Total	Supple-	Comple-
			incl. : linters:	except cotton:			mentary	mentary
Year beginning								
July 1 - c/		January 1924 - December 1929 = 100						
1932-33	54	75	102	50	68	79	60	94
1933-34	64	74	99	52	81	92	74	106
1934-35	61	49	60	38	83	90	83	97
1935-36	69	57	76	40	99	103	98	106
1936-37	76	51	68	36	118	116	118	115
1937-38	93	70	70	70	94	92	80	102
1938-39	86	57	43	70	90	91	77	102
1939-40	106	63	77	50	98	102	87	113
1940-41	110	25	15	34	111	128	104	146
1941-42	146	49	14	82	105	102	104	100
1942-43	d/	55	15	92	d/	78	122	44
1941-42 Prel.								
October	192	59	14	101	123	129	130	128
November	139	51	13	86	115	127	124	129
December	182	50	7	90	139	145	169	128
January	125	39	6	71	104	103	108	99
February	123	30	6	53	96	101	75	121
March	161	39	7	68	98	78	68	86
April	174	67	21	109	85	71	78	66
May	130	55	22	86	69	58	79	42
June	157	75	35	113	77	66	86	51
1942-43 Prel.								
July	165	57	7	104	77	75	119	41
August	169	50	21	77	70	64	107	30
September	182	60	18	99	75	62	104	30
October	191	57	17	93	85	83	146	34
November	176	39	7	70	73	60	109	22
December	204	43	5	78	149	171	323	54
January	161	37	5	67	91	72	110	42
February	158	51	6	92	91	73	117	39
March	207	62	11	109	97	72	89	59
April	254	68	21	111	96	76	78	59
May	d/	68	18	115	d/	91	126	64
June	d/	115	92	135	d/	91	130	61
1943-44 Prel.								
July	d/	112	72	150	d/	96	137	65

a/ General imports prior to January 1, 1934. b/ Compiled from indexes prepared by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Monthly indexes not adjusted for seasonal variation. c/ Average of unadjusted monthly indexes. d/ Not yet available.

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EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to
1942-43, and monthly, October 1941 to date

Year and month	Milk, : evaporated: : (un- : sweetened):	Cheese	Egg : products, : frozen, : dried, etc.:	Hams : and : shoulders:	Bacon : and : sides	Pork : pickled
Monthly average-	1,000 : pounds	1,000 : pounds	1,000 : pounds	1,000 : pounds	1,000 : pounds	1,000 : pounds
1932-33	2,805	112	4	5,934	1,475	1,190
1933-34	2,743	104	5	5,957	1,987	1,589
1934-35	3,296	112	5	5,380	999	1,225
1935-36	2,123	95	9	3,893	362	624
1936-37	1,866	90	7	3,271	332	831
1937-38	1,868	111	a/ 30	4,025	474	948
1938-39	2,025	125	b/	4,894	1,105	1,108
1939-40	2,966	142	c/ 15	3,071	1,884	1,548
1940-41	15,808	1,900	24	1,467	629	2,284
1941-42	56,761	17,380	13,194	7,236	14,045	6,162
1942-43	39,747	17,943	15,455	9,009	14,929	11,557
1941-42 Prel.						
October	92,745	19,462	15,631	4,017	35,809	2,650
November	102,569	12,401	10,789	17,622	17,982	1,135
December	160,764	4,528	25,735	7,805	7,044	4,479
January	82,485	25,536	7,587	3,336	16,476	821
February	8,990	32,435	6,684	3,002	11,420	2,115
March	6,581	22,612	11,367	5,013	13,585	5,547
April	22,848	13,244	21,540	5,342	17,083	10,072
May	38,485	18,036	24,264	5,004	8,173	2,797
June	18,946	26,237	11,641	11,220	28,386	10,609
1942-43 Prel.						
July	25,733	20,086	1,199	8,694	28,913	2,933
August	18,283	7,936	7,783	11,193	24,435	6,877
September	66,338	28,641	16,012	6,137	24,439	5,259
October	40,971	46,943	13,943	4,726	10,458	1,715
November	11,204	39,244	12,327	6,328	9,290	1,415
December	17,453	24,071	25,464	1,272	10,776	20,523
January	22,057	5,709	21,322	5,710	10,059	30,751
February	79,900	6,270	17,032	12,218	17,645	17,531
March	78,245	6,288	26,386	9,335	10,354	8,693
April	34,757	8,940	17,576	10,673	13,093	5,444
May	38,791	10,642	15,756	18,523	9,972	16,828
June	43,226	10,544	10,659	13,295	9,718	20,720
1943-44 Prel.						
July	29,100	12,681	9,053	18,435	10,837	9,423

a/ Average for 6-month period, July-December. b/ Not separately classified,
January 1938 to December 1939. c/ Average for 6-month period, January-June.

Continued -

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EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, October 1941 to date - Continued

Year and month	Beef, canned	Pork, canned	Sausage, canned	Other canned meats	Lard, including neutral	Cotton, unmfd. (500-lb. bales)
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales
Monthly average-						
1932-33	92	770	63	51	47,155	739
1933-34	147	989	99	43	45,951	715
1934-35	221	832	102	81	18,950	444
1935-36	147	646	90	111	7,465	559
1936-37	220	675	129	232	8,643	505
1937-38	187	635	98	148	15,842	521
1938-39	151	786	132	144	19,956	323
1939-40	101	758	138	203	21,400	575
1940-41	38	377	179	1,054	15,592	107
1941-42	893	12,906	20,557	3,672	55,339	104
1942-43	1,150	21,176	36,033	6,728	46,015	109
1941-42 Prel.						
October	926	6,000	12,721	1,628	56,583	169
November	43	19,759	21,764	528	42,579	176
December	355	13,707	25,943	259	42,280	83
January	59	11,050	11,217	1,541	35,384	48
February	22	6,552	10,073	675	39,317	39
March	74	17,385	25,319	1,859	84,481	46
April	58	32,181	57,187	1,101	79,316	106
May	112	23,699	34,406	2,810	57,037	93
June	2,063	14,739	33,506	2,683	81,659	136
1942-43 Prel.						
July	1,262	19,315	39,974	4,650	56,597	26
August	3,879	10,713	26,056	3,647	37,638	72
September	127	25,497	44,277	4,621	54,197	155
October	159	25,279	51,750	1,340	57,943	215
November	141	24,884	30,001	8,461	37,259	82
December	752	23,760	26,855	7,187	30,760	59
January	1,396	19,354	20,324	7,967	32,054	43
February	203	17,752	15,834	4,989	26,728	42
March	1,399	22,728	51,600	7,850	45,444	70
April	3,924	23,802	34,414	5,760	39,548	104
May	275	19,708	38,836	13,862	55,467	79
June	280	21,326	52,480	10,403	78,544	359
1943-1944 Prel.						
July	482	33,617	39,014	37,803	76,866	243

Continued -

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EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, October 1941 to date - Continued

Year and month	Apples, fresh	Pears, fresh	Oranges:	Raisins: and currants:	Prunes dried	Beans, dried
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Monthly average-	bushels	pounds	boxes	pounds	pounds	pounds
1932-33	1,146	9,999	283	9,376	15,196	699
1933-34	1,022	9,251	287	7,830	16,903	582
1934-35	672	8,386	341	7,824	12,726	431
1935-36	1,020	10,345	454	9,085	18,137	686
1936-37	562	10,943	257	9,361	13,663	294
1937-38	913	11,229	494	11,781	17,899	617
1938-39	1,006	14,248	632	12,770	17,836	2,170
1939-40	268	7,755	321	10,564	9,920	6,689
1940-41	72	1,964	348	7,194	3,170	6,111
1941-42	144	1,953	380	8,444	16,842	19,388
1942-43	36	841	406	12,263	8,387	22,244
1941-42 Prel.						
October	186	4,472	288	11,907	26,986	43,189
November	152	3,889	305	16,300	22,794	9,059
December	342	2,854	544	19,849	45,741	7,342
January	422	606	412	17,598	22,541	2,518
February	82	904	413	3,744	5,476	2,783
March	96	700	419	1,737	6,186	2,651
April	154	558	479	1,769	4,703	14,692
May	64	54	384	1,449	2,673	19,741
June	50	16	433	1,364	23,544	2,420
1942-43 Prel.						
July	48	16	305	829	6,793	4,892
August	53	1,868	402	3,889	4,526	4,626
September	22	2,098	251	4,388	3,920	11,434
October	18	1,245	225	8,893	3,325	13,260
November	44	1,094	206	24,686	7,755	7,272
December	69	1,502	685	32,688	11,629	41,938
January	27	563	378	18,450	12,651	26,885
February	24	670	434	15,892	18,586	39,023
March	42	724	522	6,946	1,849	33,985
April	35	283	463	10,969	7,556	39,977
May	38	22	566	11,022	9,811	26,536
June	15	3	441	8,505	12,241	17,095
1943-44 Prel.						
July	37	956	454	7,480	8,285	9,350

Continued -

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EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, October 1941 to date-Continued

Year and month	: Baked : : beans : and Pork : :& beans :	: Tomatoes : : canned : :	: Rice, : : milled, : : including : : brown :	: Wheat, : : grain : :	: Tobacco, leaf : : Bright : : flue- : : cured :	: Dark-fired : : Ky. and : : Tennessee :
Monthly average-	: 1,000 : : pounds :	: 1,000 : : pounds :	: 1,000 : : pounds :	: 1,000 : : bushels :	: 1,000 : : pounds :	: 1,000 : : pounds :
1932-33	: 316 :	: 337 :	: 10,718 :	: 1,741 :	: 22,472 :	: 5,304 :
1933-34	: 352 :	: 157 :	: 7,935 :	: 1,567 :	: 27,528 :	: 6,321 :
1934-35	: 375 :	: 163 :	: 9,925 :	: 252 :	: 20,373 :	: 5,297 :
1935-36	: 434 :	: 152 :	: 6,759 :	: 26 :	: 26,899 :	: 4,578 :
1936-37	: 508 :	: 212 :	: 4,024 :	: 264 :	: 25,220 :	: 4,274 :
1937-38	: 402 :	: 151 :	: 24,648 :	: 6,978 :	: 30,160 :	: 3,782 :
1938-39	: 479 :	: 163 :	: 27,095 :	: 7,049 :	: 30,208 :	: 3,970 :
1939-40	: 3,042 :	: 987 :	: 24,873 :	: 1,970 :	: 21,017 :	: 2,919 :
1940-41	: 404 :	: 1,814 :	: 31,559 :	: 901 :	: 11,293 :	: 965 :
1941-42	: 7,384 :	: 8,949 :	: 37,043 :	: 1,053 :	: 21,147 :	: 629 :
1942-43	: 1,234 :	: 689 :	: 31,367 :	: 546 :	: 20,987 :	: 892 :
1941-42 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:
October	: 20,621 :	: 30,437 :	: 43,198 :	: 1,527 :	: 52,648 :	: 1,004 :
November	: 20,530 :	: 22,931 :	: 31,329 :	: 1,109 :	: 16,643 :	: 859 :
December	: 20,340 :	: 7,800 :	: 69,986 :	: 1,039 :	: 19,251 :	: 383 :
January	: 10,875 :	: 449 :	: 57,628 :	: 1,916 :	: 14,100 :	: 568 :
February	: 1,648 :	: 88 :	: 29,150 :	: 273 :	: 8,095 :	: 300 :
March	: 2,459 :	: 322 :	: 38,642 :	: 1,037 :	: 11,400 :	: 570 :
April	: 6,557 :	: 1,094 :	: 67,243 :	: 470 :	: 19,857 :	: 398 :
May	: 1,077 :	: 937 :	: 34,424 :	: 528 :	: 16,770 :	: 347 :
June	: 30 :	: 58 :	: 8,400 :	: 164 :	: 31,227 :	: 535 :
1942-43 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	: 229 :	: 140 :	: 3,947 :	: 569 :	: 17,484 :	: 947 :
August	: 936 :	: 496 :	: 2,763 :	: 510 :	: 17,035 :	: 959 :
September	: 1,052 :	: 723 :	: 1,674 :	: 263 :	: 28,801 :	: 448 :
October	: 2,397 :	: 493 :	: 6,820 :	: 76 :	: 22,773 :	: 1,638 :
November	: 1,143 :	: 226 :	: 5,884 :	: 61 :	: 16,428 :	: 438 :
December	: 787 :	: 166 :	: 82,114 :	: 742 :	: 8,137 :	: 922 :
January	: 617 :	: 669 :	: 60,747 :	: 274 :	: 11,805 :	: 1,003 :
February	: 552 :	: 1,476 :	: 60,757 :	: 384 :	: 18,859 :	: 601 :
March	: 2,018 :	: 941 :	: 22,411 :	: 559 :	: 30,361 :	: 873 :
April	: 1,536 :	: 132 :	: 24,790 :	: 1,054 :	: 27,734 :	: 1,006 :
May	: 1,014 :	: 179 :	: 51,230 :	: 842 :	: 29,654 :	: 1,322 :
June	: 2,529 :	: 2,628 :	: 53,271 :	: 1,213 :	: 22,779 :	: 551 :
1943-44 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	: 1,012 :	: 3,892 :	: 52,583 :	: 1,072 :	: 33,030 :	: 761 :

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July 1942 and 1943

Commodity exported	Unit	July a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle	No.	b/	b/	20	57
Hogs	No.	b/	b/	2	1
Horses	No.	b/	b/	9	15
Mules, asses, and burros	No.	0	0	0	0
Dairy products:					
Butter	Lb.	2,942	7,740	1,151	3,776
Cheese	Lb.	20,086	12,681	5,021	3,435
Milk-					
Fresh and sterilized	Gal.	2	3	1	2
Condensed (sweetened)	Lb.	718	6,016	89	710
Dried	Lb.	22,164	25,802	3,220	4,614
Evaporated (unsweetened) ...	Lb.	25,733	29,100	2,337	2,798
Infants' foods, malted, etc. .	Lb.	148	183	86	83
Eggs and egg products:					
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	219	81	31	34
Egg products, dried, frozen, etc. -					
Dried	Lb.	1,195	9,051	1,218	10,355
Frozen	Lb.	1	2	b/	1
Otherwise prepared	Lb.	2	b/	3	b/
Hides and skins	Lb.	87	222	24	32
Meats and meat products:					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	220	344	56	98
Pickled or cured	Lb.	657	637	96	156
Canned beef, including corned	Lb.	1,262	432	252	152
Total beef and veal	Lb.	2,139	1,463	404	406
Pork-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	15,180	15,876	4,338	3,563
Bacon	Lb.	10,248	7,130	2,161	1,171
Hams and shoulders	Lb.	8,694	18,435	2,386	5,435
Sides, Cumberland & Wiltshire	Lb.	18,665	3,707	4,387	1,094
Pickled or salted	Lb.	2,933	9,423	891	1,277
Canned	Lb.	19,315	33,617	7,215	10,231
Total pork	Lb.	75,035	88,188	21,378	22,771
Mutton and lamb	Lb.	43	1,592	10	456
Poultry and game, fresh	Lb.	85	52	23	15
Sausage, canned	Lb.	39,974	39,014	15,026	13,812
Sausage, not canned	Lb.	266	59	99	25
Other meats; fresh, frozen, etc.	Lb.	327	605	56	181
Other meats, canned-	Lb.	4,650	-	2,160	-
Chicken, canned	Lb.	c/	1	c/	1
Other (incl. mutton and lamb)	Lb.	c/	37,804	c/	15,875
Total meats	Lb.	122,519	168,778	39,156	53,542

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con:				1,000	1,000
Meats and meat products, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Meat extracts & bouillon cubes	Lb.	9	13	11	16
Sausage casings	Lb.	875	355	358	335
Gelatin	Lb.	144	83	73	48
Oils and fats, animal:					
Lard, including neutral	Lb.	56,597	76,866	7,862	13,550
Oleo oil	Lb.	144	752	19	128
Oleo stock	Lb.	b/	0	b/	0
Stearins and fatty acids	Lb.	734	726	114	108
Tallow	Lb.	265	3,214	24	697
Other animal oils and fats ...	Lb.	2,103	5,927	293	902
Total oils and fats	Lb.	59,843	87,485	8,312	15,385
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Cotton and linters, unmf'd:					
Cotton	(500 lb.) Bale	22	229	2,804	25,507
Linters	(500 lb.) Bale	4	19	205	497
Fruits and fruit juices:					
Fresh-					
Apples in baskets	Bskt.	27	26	50	95
Apples in boxes	Box	21	11	53	44
Apples in barrels	Bbl.	1	0	b/	0
Berries	Lb.	12	1,882	2	195
Grapefruit	Box	43	65	93	191
Lemons and limes	Box	45	49	148	267
Oranges and tangerines	Box	305	454	361	1,875
Grapes	Lb.	256	354	28	72
Pears	Lb.	16	956	b/	96
Dried-					
Apples	Lb.	113	263	16	42
Apricots	Lb.	181	1,815	29	363
Prunes	Lb.	6,793	8,285	434	746
Raisins and currants	Lb.	829	7,480	71	553
Canned-					
Apples and apple sauce	Lb.	43	629	3	62
Apricots	Lb.	1,920	1,726	165	159
Fruits for salad	Lb.	196	1,076	24	109
Grapefruit	Lb.	19	3	2	1
Peaches	Lb.	2,031	930	201	104
Pears	Lb.	315	1,282	36	140
Pineapples	Lb.	25	28	4	4

Continued -

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Fruits and fruit juices, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Fruit juices-					
Grapefruit	Gal.	257	218	126	152
Orange	Gal.	33	321	22	795
Pineapple	Gal.	16	6	14	5
Other fruit juices	Gal.	83	83	92	165
Nuts:					
Pecans-					
Shelled	Lb.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Not shelled	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Walnuts-					
Shelled	Lb.	13	b/	2	b/
Not shelled	Lb.	1	2	b/	1
Grains and grain products:					
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	74	89	74	213
Biscuits and crackers	Lb.	2,015	4,328	261	569
Buckwheat, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	b/	4	b/	6
Corn and corn meal-					
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	2,435	267	2,194	307
Corn meal (196 lb.)	Bbl.	9	10	44	59
Corn, including corn meal in terms of grain	Bu.	2,471	308	2,238	366
Corn cereal foods, ready to eat	Lb.	86	64	9	8
Hominy and corn grits	Lb.	952	4,228	37	145
Malt (34 lb.)	Bu.	103	157	177	272
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	46	7	35	7
Oatmeal	Lb.	2,503	3,265	132	186
Oats, including oatmeal in terms of grain	Bu.	185	188	167	193
Rice-					
Paddy or rough	Lb.	b/	1,586	b/	65
Milled, brown, screenings, etc.	Lb.	3,947	52,583	312	3,456
Flour, meal, and polish	Lb.	2	0	b/	0
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	b/	6	b/	8
Wheat and wheat flour-					
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	569	1,072	612	1,255
Wheat flour- (196 lb.)					
Wholly of U. S. wheat	Bbl.	359	307	1,683	1,888
Other wheat flour	Bbl.	29	210	146	1,107
Total wheat flour	Bbl.	388	517	1,829	2,995
Wheat, including flour in terms of grain	Bu.	2,394	3,502	2,441	4,250

Continued -

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
				1,000	1,000
				dollars	dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:					
Feeds:	(2,240 lb.)	Thousands:	Thousands:		
Hay	Ton	b/	b/	2	2
Oil cake and oil-cake meal					
Cottonseed cake and meal ...	Ton	b/	b/	16	3
Linseed cake and meal	Ton	1	b/	38	2
Soybean oil-cake meal	Ton	1	1	43	53
Other oil-cake and meal	Ton	b/	b/	b/	b/
Total oil cake and meal ..	Ton	2	1	97	58
Oils, vegetable:					
Expressed oils and fats-					
Cocoa butter	Lb.	134	1	36	b/
Coconut oil, crude	Lb.	0	b/	0	b/
Coconut oil, refined	Lb.	62	1	10	b/
Cooking fats other than lard	Lb.	123	3,165	23	767
Corn oil, edible	Lb.	903	24	145	6
Cottonseed oil, crude	Lb.	0	2,320	0	333
Cottonseed oil, refined	Lb.	560	46	95	10
Linseed oil	Lb.	2,189	19,999	341	2,949
Soybean oil, edible	Lb.	312	3,332	46	478
Vegetable soap stock (incl. ined. olive oil and other)	Lb.	191	248	22	31
Essential or distilled oils-					
Citrus oils	Lb.	13	36	37	99
Peppermint oil	Lb.	7	7	38	45
Spearmint and other mint oils	Lb.	1	1	4	3
Other natural essential, etc.	Lb.	23	29	80	75
Blended, compounded or mixed perfume-flavor oils	Lb.	47	35	240	190
Oilseeds:					
Soybeans	Lb.	599	7,313	28	307
Other oilseeds	Lb.	51	33	4	4
Seeds, field and garden:					
Alfalfa	Lb.	13	51	3	16
Kentucky blue grass	Lb.	34	16	6	3
Red top	Lb.	5	68	1	9
Red clover	Lb.	38	b/	7	b/
Other clover	Lb.	22	4	4	1
Timothy	Lb.	23	7	2	1
Other field and grass seeds ..	Lb.	44	273	8	43
Flower seeds	Lb.	12	2	7	7
Carrot seed	Lb.	9	23	30	68
Other vegetable seeds	Lb.	55	82	49	99
Total seeds, field and garden	Lb.	255	531	117	247
Sugar	(2,000 lb.) Ton	6	94	571	8,305

Continued -

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Tobacco, leaf:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	17,484	33,030	4,808	13,407
Burley	Lb.	362	850	98	122
Dark-fired Ky. and Tennessee .	Lb.	947	761	175	191
Dark Virginia	Lb.	180	129	43	41
Maryland and Ohio export	Lb.	43	1	14	b/
Green River	Lb.	50	64	8	17
One sucker leaf	Lb.	6	71	2	22
Black fat, waterbaler, & dk. Af.	Lb.	64	84	12	19
Cigar leaf	Lb.	1	6	b/	8
Perique & other leaf	Lb.	0	5	0	5
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	19,137	35,001	5,160	13,832
Tobacco, stems, trimmings, etc..	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Vegetables:					
Beans, green (including snap).	Lb.	82	150	6	14
Beans, dried-					
Seed	Lb.	6	65	1	4
Other	Lb.	4,886	9,285	332	529
Onions	Lb.	2,961	839	73	52
Peas, green	Lb.	9	6	1	1
Peas, dried-					
Seed	Lb.	14	1	2	b/
Other	Lb.	1,213	7,279	80	365
Peppers	Lb.	84	39	6	3
Potatoes, white	Lb.	6,041	49,052	157	1,380
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb.	7,481	6,227	336	594
Other fresh vegetables	Lb.	d/	d/	60	138
Vegetables, canned-					
Baked beans & pork and beans	Lb.	229	1,012	20	57
Tomatoes	Lb.	140	3,892	10	241
Other canned veg. and juices	Lb.	5,866	5,481	464	454
Misc. vegetable products:					
Cornstarch and corn flour	Lb.	11,259	19,946	382	1,051
Glucose, liquid (corn sirup) .	Lb.	906	317	39	19
Glucose, dry (grape sugar) ...	Lb.	1,350	215	590	11
Hops	Lb.	98	560	50	370
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc., crude	Lb.	145	224	65	103
Total principal agri. products .				82,193	170,157
Other agricultural products				4,385	8,538
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				87,078	178,745
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES .				623,802	1,242,766

a/ Corrected to September 10, 1943. b/ Less than 500. c/ Not separately classified prior to January 1943. d/ Reported in value only.

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products,
January-July and July 1942 and 1943 a/

Commodity exported	Unit	January-July		July	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Pork, cured:					
Bacon and sides	Lb.	124,037	81,677	28,913	10,837
Hams and shoulders	Lb.	41,609	38,189	8,694	13,435
Total pork, cured	Lb.	165,646	169,866	37,607	29,272
Lard, including neutral	Lb.	433,792	354,650	56,597	76,866
Grains and preparations:					
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	640	246	74	89
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	5,650	2,375	2,435	267
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	232	55	46	7
Rice-					
Paddy or rough	Lb.	2,838	60,201	b/	1,586
Milled, including brown, etc..	Lb.	239,434	325,789	3,947	52,583
Flour, meal and polish	Lb.	320	1,607	2	0
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	11	21	b/	6
Wheat-					
Grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	4,956	5,399	569	1,072
Flour, wholly of United States					
wheat (196 lb.)	Bbl.	1,853	3,086	359	307
Fruits:					
Fresh-					
Apples c/	Bu.	916	217	48	37
Pears	Lb.	2,855	3,220	16	956
Oranges and tangerines	Box	2,844	3,258	305	454
Grapefruit	Box	595	742	43	65
Grapes	Lb.	4,813	3,511	256	354
Dried-					
Apples	Lb.	10,058	9,299	113	263
Apricots	Lb.	3,863	7,789	181	1,815
Prunes	Lb.	71,917	70,978	6,793	8,285
Raisins	Lb.	28,491	79,264	829	7,480
Canned pears	Lb.	3,291	4,346	315	1,282
Tobacco, leaf:					
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	118,933	174,222	17,484	33,030
Dark-fired Kentucky and					
Tennessee	Lb.	3,666	6,017	947	761
Other leaf tobacco	Lb.	6,542	8,999	706	1,211
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	129,141	189,238	19,137	35,002
Cotton, excluding linters (500 lb.)	Bale	486	921	22	229

a/ Corrected to September 10, 1943. b/ Less than 500. c/ Includes barrels, baskets, and boxes in terms of bushels.

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IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, October 1941 to date

Year and month	: : Cattle, : dutiable	: Beef, : canned, : including: : corned	: Cheese	: Casein : or : lactarene	: Hides : and : skins, : raw	: Wool : excluding : free for : carpets
	: 1,000 : head	: 1,000 : pounds	: 1,000 : pounds	: 1,000 : pounds	: 1,000 : pounds	: 1,000 : pounds
Monthly average-						
1932-33	8	2,599	4,660	90	17,629	1,019
1933-34	5	3,295	3,909	676	27,534	4,699
1934-35	20	5,791	4,037	149	17,651	2,289
1935-36	35	7,349	4,115	950	27,262	8,434
1936-37	36	6,677	5,474	951	27,264	15,118
1937-38	36	7,025	4,624	80	15,704	3,546
1938-39	56	6,721	4,556	47	23,373	5,497
1939-40	53	6,912	4,608	2,279	26,476	13,472
1940-41	57	5,206	1,859	3,034	39,506	39,400
1941-42	61	10,318	1,314	2,657	44,464	46,766
1942-43	66	6,352	2,559	435	38,385	107,701
1941-42 Prel.						
October	75	8,734	1,079	795	56,830	36,691
November	43	12,389	980	4,880	45,308	38,854
December	65	15,391	1,446	5,903	70,104	46,491
January	111	14,753	1,297	4,926	42,113	46,756
February	60	10,314	1,081	2,504	36,701	44,038
March	37	8,601	1,118	2,583	26,561	57,356
April	110	11,929	1,374	1,540	30,577	59,020
May	65	4,426	1,048	1,680	33,458	50,734
June	37	8,658	1,029	840	31,604	39,705
1942-43 Prel.						
July	34	2,298	1,110	1,928	30,020	73,222
August	32	5,659	1,389	84	55,344	62,638
September	18	5,115	1,423	0	65,072	43,960
October	49	11,720	4,522	171	36,264	116,358
November	35	1,205	4,906	344	27,272	82,292
December	64	6,880	3,920	218	30,891	345,427
January	27	5,072	2,894	593	23,364	147,025
February	187	4,571	2,640	a/	3,589	135,818
March	115	214	4,923	570	31,831	57,880
April	127	8,843	1,684	781	36,832	78,005
May	80	21,500	619	123	47,053	79,975
June	26	3,148	673	404	44,087	69,811
1943-44 Prel.						
July	11	15,568	897	50	28,164	55,303

a/ Less than 500.

IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, October 1941 to date - Continued

Year and month	Cotton, unmfd. (478-lb.)	Jute and jute butts	Sisal and henequen	Flax	Manila or abaca	Hemp
	1,000 bales	2240-lb. tons	2240-lb. tons	2240-lb. tons	2240-lb. tons	2240-lb. tons
Monthly average-						
1932-33	11	3,117	13,830	257	2,098	26
1933-34	13	4,958	9,659	474	3,568	79
1934-35	10	4,111	6,178	305	3,315	50
1935-36	14	7,266	12,617	496	4,039	68
1936-37	27	8,103	9,945	574	3,350	80
1937-38	15	6,491	10,255	192	2,556	41
1938-39	18	3,142	8,697	290	2,720	48
1939-40	20	3,827	11,995	479	4,645	51
1940-41	37	4,642	10,930	202	5,867	56
1941-42	43	6,667	13,513	534	6,555	128
1942-43	22	9,103	14,731	499	102	128
1941-42 Prel.						
October	67	8,765	27,089	159	15,819	135
November	43	7,335	16,219	229	16,117	163
December	57	16,551	21,027	496	13,716	137
January	30	9,324	10,021	399	1,282	126
February	32	780	13,131	703	3,533	66
March	20	1,171	15,508	729	665	154
April	36	1,009	8,943	1,155	2,000	271
May	25	4,342	5,095	706	55	70
June	35	3,756	7,539	1,069	221	237
1942-43 Prel.						
July	11	8,558	7,897	1,108	1	107
August	21	990	12,156	728	0	242
September	50	3,867	9,023	348	157	357
October	45	10,477	14,877	467	0	179
November	15	5,203	13,123	233	105	97
December	26	7,760	40,146	283	52	233
January	17	16,890	13,176	319	143	0
February	18	18,439	13,932	265	103	97
March	22	15,882	11,550	706	369	97
April	15	11,501	9,742	994	138	4
May	13	6,773	11,884	308	150	86
June	9	2,893	14,267	226	0	29
1943-44 Prel.						
July	8	903	17,891	363	250	1

Continued -

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IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, October 1941 to date - Continued

Year and month	Flax- seed	Castor beans	Oils			
			Coconut	Tung	Oiticica	Palm
Monthly average-	1,000 bushels	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1932-33	518	5,837	21,725	6,988	a/	21,136
1933-34	1,492	9,486	29,425	12,176	a/	20,705
1934-35	1,278	6,629	25,063	9,364	a/	16,118
1935-36	1,282	11,890	29,141	12,491	a/	27,227
1936-37	2,175	11,563	26,549	12,292	343	29,562
1937-38	1,488	11,860	28,731	10,799	273	31,102
1938-39	1,562	11,259	31,638	8,038	1,080	22,687
1939-40	1,101	16,371	26,630	8,298	1,467	20,515
1940-41	933	25,649	30,994	4,375	1,860	21,247
1941-42	1,936	32,545	21,548	3,025	1,938	20,102
1942-43	527	18,214	3,643	6	26	3,725
1941-42 Prel.						
October	1,862	29,903	25,112	8,740	3,922	41,854
November	3,826	29,633	29,761	0	596	15,394
December	4,072	45,505	51,918	9,166	2,407	27,985
January	2,163	69,086	7,452	0	316	23,878
February	1,242	42,729	1,564	0	891	18,802
March	1,936	12,018	18,686	0	12	13,363
April	1,487	9,927	2,019	2,199	0	2,588
May	1,651	15,371	31	5,823	0	4,969
June	952	33,895	0	246	0	0
1942-43 Prel.						
July	1,349	17,919	b/	0	0	2,832
August	832	10,259	0	0	0	2,670
September	333	8,147	3,137	0	0	2,268
October	96	26,942	100	0	0	0
November	270	5,422	10,246	0	0	3,003
December	1,381	13,328	8	b/	5	3,493
January	134	20,700	162	0	306	3,765
February	462	22,360	8,107	0	0	16,629
March	350	37,063	7,560	0	0	0
April	131	28,567	5,829	0	0	5,503
May	841	13,324	4,287	2	0	4,537
June	150	14,538	4,280	66	0	0
1943-44 Prel.						
July	1,226	36,364	2,703	0	55	5,530

a/ Not separately classified prior to 1936. b/ Less than 500.

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IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, October 1941 to date-Continued

Year and month	: Sugar : Molasses : Tobacco : Cocoa : Coffee					
	: (2,000-- : Edible : human con- : unmd. : cacao : beans :		: Not for : sumption :		: or : :	
	: pound):		:		:	
Monthly average--	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
	: tons	: gallons	: gallons	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds
1932-33	: 246	: 900	: 11,221	: 4,962	: 39,702	: 121,513
1933-34	: 235	: 1,518	: 16,280	: 4,649	: 38,819	: 133,176
1934-35	: 281	: 728	: 20,192	: 4,856	: 44,923	: 129,336
1935-36	: 270	: 1,172	: 16,265	: 5,658	: 47,580	: 154,428
1936-37	: 247	: 1,610	: 25,942	: 5,776	: 56,912	: 146,734
1937-38	: 234	: 866	: 18,109	: 5,668	: 37,187	: 144,511
1938-39	: 214	: 669	: 14,800	: 6,340	: 53,666	: 163,771
1939-40	: 279	: 1,194	: 20,004	: 6,728	: 46,433	: 170,314
1940-41	: 293	: 977	: 27,613	: 6,487	: 74,261	: 211,218
1941-42	: 228	: 1,007	: 27,166	: 5,914	: 30,844	: 146,710
1942-43	: 188	: 52	: 11,998	: 6,784	: 34,777	: 150,070
1941-42 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:
October	: 274	: 847	: 24,003	: 6,383	: 37,145	: 243,270
November	: 185	: 918	: 30,692	: 6,633	: 29,101	: 137,312
December	: 331	: 1,832	: 35,275	: 6,118	: 40,364	: 227,420
January	: 249	: 5,233	: 26,058	: 7,074	: 33,201	: 184,568
February	: 177	: 911	: 16,074	: 4,835	: 15,386	: 214,303
March	: 220	: 239	: 17,565	: 5,088	: 18,434	: 164,797
April	: 209	: 562	: 24,156	: 5,063	: 20,291	: 137,990
May	: 169	: 40	: 29,033	: 4,573	: 10,604	: 124,494
June	: 192	: 380	: 15,794	: 5,987	: 17,060	: 180,229
1942-43 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	: 153	: 49	: 17,430	: 6,217	: 13,919	: 146,941
August	: 133	: 25	: 17,884	: 5,424	: 9,369	: 105,667
September	: 106	: 80	: 10,592	: 9,468	: 10,436	: 91,602
October	: 106	: 97	: 7,303	: 6,219	: 19,384	: 133,271
November	: 116	: 136	: 11,503	: 4,823	: 8,443	: 59,533
December	: 187	: 5	: 19,975	: 6,024	: 63,125	: 171,239
January	: 177	: 32	: 10,597	: 7,325	: 42,121	: 144,968
February	: 211	: 117	: 10,351	: 6,476	: 28,038	: 137,822
March	: 260	: 31	: 19,196	: 8,688	: 48,975	: 206,366
April	: 202	: 9	: 5,535	: 11,281	: 50,609	: 204,540
May	: 258	: 14	: 7,242	: 5,279	: 69,493	: 208,445
June	: 348	: 31	: 6,365	: 4,184	: 53,412	: 190,441
1943-44 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	: 445	: 51	: 7,993	: 4,735	: 39,638	: 221,472
	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July, 1942 and 1943

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit:	July a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
ANIMAL AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 200 pounds, each ..	No.	6	1	114	9
200 pounds to 700 pounds, each	No.	7	5	154	129
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes ...	No.	2	5	240	634
Other cattle	No.	19	b/	846	19
Total cattle, dutiable ..	No.	34	11	1,354	791
Cattle, free (for breeding) ...	No.	1	2	235	310
Hogs (except for breeding)	Lb.	4	1	1	b/
Horses	No.	1	1	58	152
Dairy products:					
Butter	Lb.	1,240	640	207	169
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	1,928	50	315	9
Cheese-					
Swiss	Lb.	5	20	2	6
Cheddar	Lb.	b/	16	b/	4
Other cheese	Lb.	1,105	861	212	167
Total cheese	Lb.	1,110	897	214	177
Cream	Gal.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Milk-					
Condensed and evaporated	Lb.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Dried and malted	Lb.	4	10	1	4
Whole, skimmed, and buttermilk	Gal.	b/	48	b/	1
Eggs and egg products:					
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	35	48	7	24
Eggs, whole, dried	Lb.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Egg yolks, dried	Lb.	16	b/	5	b/
Egg albumen, dried	Lb.	5	0	4	0
Eggs, whole, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Egg yolks, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Egg albumen, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prep.	Lb.	17	98	72	254
Feathers, crude	Lb.	177	209	107	144
Hides and skins, agricultural c/.	Lb.	30,020	28,164	5,775	4,949
Meats and meat products:					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	154	128	12	19
Pickled or cured	Lb.	806	18	93	3
Canned, including corned	Lb.	2,298	15,568	323	2,754
Mutton and lamb, fresh or frozen	Lb.	36	15	3	2

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit:	July a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con:				1,000	1,000
Meats and meat products, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Pork-					
Fresh and frozen	Lb.	1	1	b/	b/
Hams, shoulders, and bacon ...	Lb.	25	260	6	75
Other pickled or salted	Lb.	15	1,449	6	165
Poultry and game	Lb.	24	745	4	197
Other meats-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	144	22	24	9
Canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	2	705	1	158
Total meats	Lb.	3,505	18,911	472	3,382
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,659	774	573	756
Tallow	Lb.	7,393	21	460	4
Wool, unmanufactured, excluding free in bond for carpets, etc.	Lb.	73,222	55,303	21,055	27,018
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Fibers, unmanufactured:					
Cotton and linters- (478 lb.)					
Cotton	Bale	4	2	402	347
Linters	Bale	6	6	140	130
Other supp. fibers- (2,240 lb.)					
Flax	Ton	1	b/	461	326
Hemp	Ton	b/	b/	54	b/
Jute and jute butts	Ton	9	1	1,328	153
Fruits:					
Apples, green or ripe	Bu.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Berries, natural or in brine ...	Lb.	404	180	40	32
Currants	Lb.	0	b/	0	b/
Dates	Lb.	44	0	3	0
Figs	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Grapes	Cu.ft	1	1	1	2
Limes	Lb.	590	1,297	21	43
Olives, in brine	Gal.	468	1,053	363	886
Pears, green, ripe, or in brine	Lb.	2	0	b/	0
Pineapples-					
Fresh		d/	d/	41	224
Prepared or preserved	Lb.	7,588	8,810	654	995
Raisins	Lb.	0	9	0	2
Grains and grain products:					
Barley, grain	Bu.	4	6,985	1	4,846
Barley malt	Lb.	943	3,119	26	103

Continued -

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942 1,000 dollars	1943 1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:		Thousands	Thousands		
Grains and grain products, Con:					
Corn and corn meal-					
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	21	28	28	54
Corn meal	Lb.	0	110	0	2
Corn, including corn meal in terms of grain	Bu.	21	30	28	56
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	b/	5,166	b/	2,724
Oatmeal	Lb.	0	10	0	b/
Oats, including oatmeal in terms of grain	Bu.	b/	5,167	b/	2,724
Rice-					
Uncleaned and paddy	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Cleaned or milled	Lb.	36	251	1	17
Patna	Lb.	7	0	b/	0
Broken	Lb.	0	9	0	b/
Flour, meal, polish, and bran.	Lb.	0	100	0	1
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	0	119	0	104
Wheat and wheat flour-					
Wheat, grain- (60 lb.)					
For domestic use-					
Unfit for human consumption	Bu.	19	1	7	1
Other wheat grain	Bu.	1	2,844	1	2,616
For milling in bond & export-					
To Cuba	Bu.	0	0	0	0
To other countries	Bu.	481	770	343	723
Total wheat, grain		501	3,615	351	3,340
Wheat flour- (196 lb.)					
For domestic use	Bbl.	2	2	7	11
For mfr., in bond and export.	Bbl.	1	0	2	0
Total wheat flour	Bbl.	3	2	9	11
Wheat, including flour in terms of grain	Bu.	513	3,624	360	3,351
Feeds and fodders:					
Beet pulp, dried ... (2,240 lb.)	Ton	0	0	0	0
Bran, shorts, etc.- (2,000 lb.)					
Of direct importation	Ton	19	7	540	245
Withdrawn bonded mills	Ton	5	9	107	209
Total bran, shorts, etc. ...	Ton	24	16	647	454
Hay (2,000 lb.)	Ton	b/	3	6	46

Continued -

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July, 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	July		a/	
		Quantity		Value	
SUPPLEMENTARY		1942	1943	1942	1943
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Seeds and fodders, Continued:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Coconut or copra.....	Lb.	1,043	0	12	0
Cottonseed.....	Lb.	4,674	6,341	65	128
Linseed.....	Lb.	195	1,522	2	24
Soybean.....	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Other oil cake and meal.....	Lb.	604	2,997	7	61
Total oil cake and meal.....	Lb.	6,516	10,860	86	213
Hops	Lb.	26	0	11	0
Nuts and preparations.....	Lb.	d/	d/	260	147
Oils, vegetable, expressed:					
Carnauba wax.....	Lb.	1,232	3,155	855	1,931
Coconut oil	Lb.	b/	2,708	b/	160
Corn oil.....	Lb.	767	b/	40	b/
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	294	0	27	0
Linseed oil.....	Lb.	25	4,925	4	623
Castor oil.....	Lb.	0	55	0	11
Olive oil-					
Edible.....	Lb.	225	184	54	51
Inedible.....	Lb.	30	6	6	1
Palm-kernel oil.....	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Palm oil.....	Lb.	2,832	5,530	188	298
Peanut oil.....	Lb.	b/	0	b/	0
Perilla oil.....	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Rapeseed oil.....	Gal.	519	365	302	264
Soybean oil.....	Lb.	0	b/	0	b/
Sunflower oil.....	Lb.	120	0	9	0
Tung oil.....	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds:					
Babassu nuts and kernels.....	Lb.	0	5,389	0	293
Castor beans.....	Lb.	17,919	36,367	553	1,278
Copra.....	Lb.	8,924	15,360	325	627
Flaxseed.....	Bu.	1,349	1,226	1,793	3,460
Palm nuts and kernels.....	Lb.	5	4	1	1
Poppyseed.....	Lb.	213	b/	17	b/
Rapeseed.....	Lb.	11	1	b/	b/
Sesame seed.....	Lb.	1,717	28	98	1
Soybeans.....	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Seeds, except oil seeds.....		d/	d/	54	174
Spices (supplementary).....	Lb.	519	538	103	78

Continued -

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July, 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Sugar and molasses:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Sugar, excluding beet (2,000 lb.)	Ton	153	445	8,358	24,991
Molasses-					
Unfit for human consumption	Gal.	17,430	7,993	2,595	1,320
Other molasses and sugar sirup	Gal.	49	51	16	16
Total molasses	Gal.	17,479	8,044	2,611	1,336
Tobacco, unmanufactured:					
Leaf for cigar wrappers	Lb.	252	152	424	255
Cigar leaf (filler)-					
Unstemmed	Lb.	591	68	459	105
Stemmed	Lb.	1,031	268	695	246
Cigarette leaf, unstemmed	Lb.	3,443	4,087	1,516	1,737
Total tobacco leaf, unmfd.	Lb.	5,327	4,575	3,094	2,343
Scrap tobacco	Lb.	836	129	266	37
Stems, not cut, etc.	Lb.	54	32	b/	b/
Vegetables and preparations:					
Beans-					
Dried	Lb.	162	5,717	8	238
Green or unripe	Lb.	0	91	0	10
Chickpeas or garbanzos, dried	Lb.	651	4,622	29	281
Garlic	Lb.	578	1,675	39	94
Lentils and lupines	Lb.	148	183	5	10
Onions	Lb.	1	89	b/	4
Peas, except cowpeas-					
Dried	Lb.	116	116	4	5
Green or unripe	Lb.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Potatoes, white	Lb.	b/	151	b/	14
Tapioca, crude, flour, and prep.	Lb.	2,444	9,506	69	510
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb.	22	300	2	22
Turnips and rutabagas	Lb.	30	b/	b/	b/
Vegetables, canned-					
Mushrooms	Lb.	0	b/	0	b/
Peas	Lb.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Tomatoes	Lb.	1,822	b/	72	b/
Argols, tartar, & wine less, crude	Lb.	670	0	79	0
Wines	Gal.	42	281	109	605
Total principal supplementary agricultural products				55,023	93,097
Other supplementary agricultural:				3,306	4,795
Total supplementary agricultural products				58,329	97,892

Continued -

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July, 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Commodity imported COMPLEMENTARY	Unit:	July a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
ANIMAL PRODUCTS:					
Silk, raw	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond:					
for carpets, etc.	Lb.	4,810	1,635	1,137	423
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Bananas	Bunch	2,339	2,388	1,320	1,500
Coffee	Lb.	146,941	221,472	17,698	28,667
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	13,919	39,638	1,695	2,696
Tea	Lb.	595	9,865	317	3,043
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. (comp.)		d/	d/	666	707
Oils, essential and dist. (comp.)		d/	d/	629	325
Spices, (complementary)	Lb.	4,146	2,261	1,601	1,056
Fibers, unmanufactured: (2,240 lb.)					
Crin: vegetal	Ton	b/	b/	18	13
Istle and Tampico	Ton	4	1	489	191
Kapok	Ton	0	b/	0	5
Manila or abaca	Ton	b/	b/	b/	56
New Zealand fiber	Ton	0	0	0	0
Sisal and henequen	Ton	8	18	882	2,735
Other comp. vegetable fibers ..	Ton	1	1	129	97
Total comp. vegetable fibers.	Ton	13	20	1,518	3,097
Rubber and allied gums:					
Rubber, crude-					
Guayule	Lb.	1,397	784	156	171
Milk of, or latex	Lb.	716	0	211	0
Other rubber, crude	Lb.	1,635	6,614	506	2,044
Total rubber, crude	Lb.	3,748	7,398	873	2,215
Allied gums-					
Gutta balata	Lb.	171	95	50	14
Jelutong or pontianak	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Gutta percha and other guttas	Lb.	119	0	44	0
Total allied gums	Lb.	290	95	94	14
Total principal complementary					
agricultural products				27,548	43,743
Other complementary agricultural				55	268
Total complementary				27,603	44,011
Total supplementary				58,329	97,892
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				85,932	141,903
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES ..				210,212	303,512

a/ Corrected to September 10, 1943. b/ Less than 500. c/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in pieces only. d/ Reported in value only.

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Specified agricultural products,
January-July and July 1942 and 1943 a/

Commodity imported	Unit:	January-July		July	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 200 pounds, each	No.	53	12	6	1
200 pounds to 700 pounds, each ..	No.	237	469	7	5
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes	No.	11	22	3	5
Other cattle (dutiable)	No.	154	71	18	b/
Total cattle (dutiable)	No.	455	574	34	11
Cattle, free (for breeding)	No.	8	13	1	2
Hogs (except for breeding)	Lb.	71	8	4	1
Butter	Lb.	15,029	1,937	1,240	640
Cheese:					
Swiss	Lb.	178	348	5	20
Cheddar	Lb.	1	46	b/	16
Other cheese	Lb.	7,878	13,937	1,105	861
Total cheese	Lb.	8,057	14,331	1,110	897
Eggs and egg products, dried	Lb.	706	122	22	b/
Eggs and egg products, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Meats:					
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen ...	Lb.	10,954	1,984	154	128
Beef, canned, including corned ...	Lb.	60,979	58,917	2,298	15,568
Pork, fresh and frozen	Lb.	17	11	1	1
Hams, shoulders and bacon	Lb.	64	2,172	25	260
Tallow	Lb.	54,234	25,910	7,393	21
Wool, unmanufactured c/	Lb.	370,833	623,818	73,222	55,303
Grains:					
Corn	Bu.	274	164	21	28
Oats	Bu.	683	53,063	b/	5,166
Rye	Bu.	224	1,426	0	119
Wheat d/	Bu.	1,072	3,694	20	2,846
Barley malt	Lb.	7,340	25,288	943	3,119
Oilseeds:					
Copra	Lb.	82,756	166,912	8,924	15,360
Flaxseed	Bu.	10,779	3,294	1,349	1,226
Oils, vegetable:					
Coconut oil	Lb.	29,752	33,033	b/	2,708
Palm oil	Lb.	66,432	35,965	2,832	5,530
Perilla oil	Lb.	831	393	0	0
Tung oil	Lb.	8,269	68	0	0
Sugar, excluding beet (2,000 lb.)	Ton	1,369	1,900	153	445
Molasses	Gal.	153,524	67,564	17,479	8,044

a/ Corrected to September 10, 1943. b/ Less than 500. c/ Excludes wool imported free for manufacture of carpets, etc. d/ Excludes wheat for milling in bond and export.

